e overrun the southern section of the Picardy battlefield. General Mangin's roops to-day extended their lines well to the north and east of Noyon, captur-ing Morlancourt and Landrimont. The ing Morlancourt and Landrimont. The French have established themselves firmly on Mont St. Simeon, a mile east of Noyon, and have taken Happilcourt, nearly a mile northeast of Noyon. Mangin's men have crossed the Allette river at several points and occupy the west wank of the Canal du Nord for almost its entire length. Quesnoy Wood, which until recently was one of the enemy's main artillery centers, is now in French hands. The greatest advance made by the French to-day was 12½ miles.

hands. The greatest advance made by
the French to-day was 1215 miles.

Gen. Mangin has continued his advance north and east of Noyon and
along the valley of the Olse until his
forces now constitute a serious menace
to the Germans along the Vesle and the
Aisne. If Mangin gets a few miles furthere, and there are no signs as yet that he is in any danger of being halted, he will be well along the flank of those armies which were forced out of the

Prisoners New Total 120,000. It has been announced that since the beginning of the great allied offensive in July more than 120,000 German pris-oners have been taken and that the cap-

ture of guns is now well past the 2,000

From all sides the allied leaders con-tinue to receive reports of a constantly weakening morale in the German armies and all correspondents at the front re-port that the German prisoners, in prac-tically all instances, declars themselves clically all instances, declare themselves glad to be out of the conflict. They also say that a feeling of hopelessness has settled down on the German armies and that the officers, even by resorting to such extrem measures as shooting the offenders, are unable to check the spread of indifference and even open mutiny in the army racks.

### AMMUNITION TAKEN TO TROOPS BY PLANE

### Dropped in Parachutes to the British Fighters.

London, Aug. 29 .- The following official communication dealing with British aviation was issued to-night:

Low clouds and rain and greatly interfered with the flying on August 29. Photography was almost impossible, and observation for artil-

lery fire very difficult.

Six tons of bombs were dropped by our airmen and many rounds were fired from the air upon enemy troops and transports in the battle zone. At various points small arm ammunition was delivered by parachutes in the forward areas of the battlefield. One enemy machine was destroyed

in air fighting and another was brought down in flames by our anti-aircraft fire. Two of our machines

At night (Wednesday) eleven and a haff tone of bombs were dropped by us. The Cambrai Junction and an air-drome east of St. Quentin were heavily attacked.

### **ENEMY IN POCKET** BY FALL OF NOYON

Continued from First Page.

off to the north and terminates at Nesle Two small railroad lines run north and northeast, the former to Nesle and the

Noyon is a great highway centre. One road runs to Roye, to the northwest; one to Ham, to the northeast; one goes up the Oise Valley and another leads down Into Carlengert Forest to Another goes down the Olse

Novon is a very ancient town, being known to the Romans. Charlemagne was crowned King of the Franks at Noyon in 768, and Hugh Capet was elected King there in 987. It was the birthplace of John Calvin, who was born

#### Drive Advanced Posts Back With Loss in Concel Valley.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Italian official vere averted by our fire. Advanced posts were driven back with losses Prisoners were taken on the ne Rosso hostile reconneitring parties were dispersed.

### GOMPERS VISITS OLD HOME.

Will Be British Government's Guest at Luncheon To-day.

London, Aug. 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation Labor, who is visiting England, went this morning with friends to the East End, where he made a pilgrimage to accuse of his boyhood. He previously had called at the American Embassy talked with the officials and the mili-Mr. Compers will be the Government's guest at luncheon to-morro

### HINDENBURG MUCH ALIVE

Field Marshal Assures Fatherland Party He Is "Right as a Trivet." LONDON, Aug. 29.-Field Marshal von idenburg, replying to a telegram re-Fatherland party at Reichamberg, Bo-hemia, asking for some sign that he was slive, is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch as saving: "I am as right as a trivet and looking calmiy to the future."

### GERMANS INSIST THAT **ALLIES HAVE FAILED** Populace Deceived by Tales of Series of Repulses.

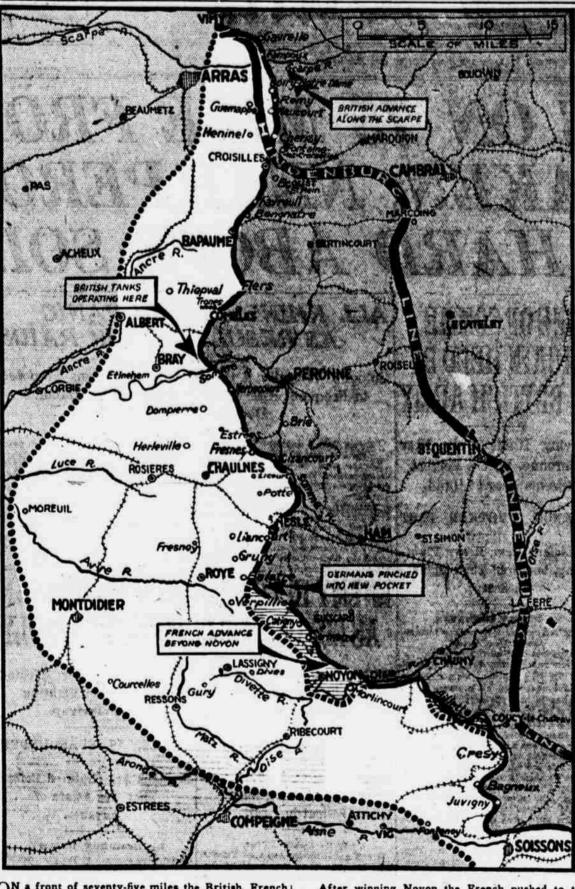
AMERICAM, Aug. 29.-Assurances are still being given the German people that the Entente offensive is a ghastly failure. A semi-official despatch re-ceived from Berlin says: "The British at noon on August 28

renewed their attempt to break through. Seven times they drove forward storming waves which were continuously re-enforced and led by tank squadrons into the fire of our machine guns and cannon which had been brought up to the fore-most line. The fire from these guns or smartly executed counter atta pulsed the enemy and inflicted heavy losses upon him."

recounting the alleged unenco censful attacks south of the Scarpe, in region of St. Leger and southwest of Bapaume, the report says:
"Following drumfire which began at 5:25 o'clock in the morning, a heavy attack was made by deeply echeloned troops from Delville Wood to the Somme.

The attack collapsed in our defence fire or before our counter attack.

Partial enemy attacks in the afterbetween the Summe and the Oise repulsed, the report adds, by covering detachments before "our new bosi-tions" and the report concludes by eav-ing "repeated heavy attacks this morning north of the Amne brought only fresh Where the Victorious Allies Continue to Push Back the Germans



ON a front of seventy-five miles the British, French yesterday against the retreating Germans, registering an advance which in one instance reached a maximum of twelve and a half miles. All along the line the German retirement continued under allied pressure. In the extreme north the British pushed forward on both sides of the Scarpe River, meeting the most

desperate opposition, but continuing nevertheless.

Further south the British and French pushed eastward toward the old Hindenburg line, capturing Ba-paume, and according to unofficial reports Ham, an important road centre considerably to the east of the blowing up stores they cannot move.

Quesnoy Wood, northeast of Jecuvilly and Beauvrains.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

man infantry, who attempted to delay our progress.

sure during the night and are advancing eastward.

Croisilles, the night past quietly on the battle front.

enemy's positions on the old Somme battlefield untenable.

ing on the western front:

night along the Somme front.

opposite Brie and Peronne.

driving out the enemy's rear guard.

and have taken many prisoners.

ing.

hands.

LONDON, Aug. 29 .- Following are the official statements of the fight-

the region of the Canal du Nord, which we have reached along its

entire length except near Cantigny and Sermaize. We have occupied

vanced as far as the southern outskirts of Happlincourt. To the east

of Noyon we gained a footing on the southern slopes of Mont St. Simeon

and took Landrimont and Morlancourt. We captured several hundred

River at several points north and south of Champs despite the re-

sistance offered by the enemy. Guny and Pont St. Mard are in our

FRENCH (NIGHT)-During the day our progress continued in

Further south we captured Noyon in a bitter struggle and ad-

Between the Oise and the Aisne our troops crossed the Ailette

FRENCH (DAY)-There were violent bombardments during the

German forces made many surprise attacks in the Lorraine sector

BRITISH (NIGHT)-Successful attacks delivered since August 8

On the whole front from Bapaume southward the enemy has been

without obtaining any results. The French, for their part, made two

incursions into the enemy lines in the Champagne and took fifteen

by the Fourth, Third and First British armies have rendered the

forced to abandon, with great loss in prisoners, guns and material, as

well as killed and wounded, the ground he gained at such heavy cost

last March and April. We have reached the west bank of the Somme

Morval, Beaulencourt and Fremicourt. Sharp fighting occurred on this

front to-day and many casualties have been inflicted on bodies of Ger-

maintain his positions. Our troops, after hard fighting about Vrau-

court, Ecoust St. Mein and Hendecourt-lez-Cagnicourt, made progress

troops to reestablish themselves in the positions on Greenland Hill

from which they were forced back by the enemy's counter attack on

Tuesday. We gained further ground during the day on both sides of

the Lawe River, north of Bethune, and also east of Nieppe Forest.

North of Ham we are advancing on the general line of Combles,

This morning the New Zealanders took possession of Bapaume,

In the sector north of Bapaume the enemy is still endeavoring to

North of the Scarpe successful operations to-day enabled our

BRITISH (DAY)-South of the Somme we maintained our pres-

North of the Somme, as far as the neighborhood of Fontaine-les-

In the British sector astride the Scarpe River the enemy delivered

During the night our advanced posts west of the village of Oppy

strong counter attacks during the night, east and southeast of Vis-en-

Artois, east of Boiry-Notre Dame and in the vicinity of Gavrelle.

These attacks were repulsed with loss to the enemy after heavy fight-

were withdrawn slightly as a result of repeated hostile attacks.

N a front of seventy-five miles the British, French After winning Noyon the French pushed to the and American troops continued their hammer blows north and east, taking positions which will enable them to menace the German armies along the Aisne

Altogether it was one of the biggest days of the allied offensive, with Marshal Foch's men everywhere in command of the situation. German prisoners continued to be taken in droves, sometimes surrendering, sometimes yielding to forced capture. Back of the German lines many fires and explosions were seen and

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE BATTLES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

The number of prisoners captured since August 21 exceeds 26,-000. In the same period more than 100 guns have been taken.

In the recent fighting north and south of the Somme tanks have taken an active part on all possible occasions and have rendered very valuable and gallant service and cooperation to the infantry and other

BELGIAN-Our detachments attacked last night on a front of three kilometers north and south of the Langemarck railway and penetrated the enemy positions. All our objectives were reached and maintained. We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy and brought back ninety unwounded prisoners belonging to six regiments, machine guns, bombs and war material. GERMAN (NIGHT)-Southeast of Arras fresh engagements de-

veloped in the afternoon. Forefield fighting took place in front of our new lines east of Bapaume and Peronne and east of Noyon. Infantry Between the Ailette and the Aisne, especially strong attacks of

French and Americans failed completely, with very heavy enemy losses. So far more than fifty tanks are reported shot to pieces.

GERMAN (DAY)-Pomeranian and west Prussian regiments broke the enemy's assaults again yesterday. Effectively supported by the flanking fire of their artillery, they threw back the enemy every

Boiry-Notre Dame was the focus of bitter fighting. Three times were the ruins of this place recaptured from the enemy by counter attacks. After a fresh enemy attack in the evening the place remained in his hands.

The main thrust of the British attack was directed against the Wurttemberg regiments on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road. Seven times the enemy stormed in vain. Tanks advanced again and again on and near the road, followed by infantry in deep formation. The attack was arrested by the fire of our machine guns and our guns which drove up to the front lines. Where the enemy penetrated into our position our counter attack drove him completely back again.

South of Croisilles and southeast of Mory British attacks were repulsed. There was no infantry activity southwest of Bapaume. A heavy British fire was directed on the town itself.

In Tuesday's battles for Thilloy Infantry Regiment 206 distinguished itself. Although threatened in the rear by the enemy break through to the north, its nine companies held the eastern edge of the place to the last cartridge and then with the bayonet. By their own initiative three companies of the same regiment came to their assistance and threw the enemy out of the place again.

North of the Somme in the early morning the enemy renewed his attacks between Flers and Curlu. Near Hardecourt he penetrated our lines. He was ejected in a counter attack by the Kaiser Franz Grenadier Guard regiment in cooperation with Hessian companies.

Between the Somme and the Oise advanced guards before our new positions kept in fighting touch with the enemy, who on Tuesday only followed hesitatingly, but yesterday more rapidly, advancing beyond Dompierre, Belloy, Nesle, Beaulieu and Suzoy. They frequently forced him to make costly attacks and then retire.

Southwest of Noyon, after the strongest artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our old lines. We no longer occupied them. Noyon was subjected by the French to the heaviest fire. The town lies in front of our battle front.

North of the Aisne the French resumed their attacks in cooperation with the Americans. They were repulsed with heavy losses. At Pasly (south of Juvigny) cavalry and rifle regiments beat back the enemy's fivefold assaults. Several tanks were shot to pieces.

## FOCH NOW MENACES HOLD ON ST. QUENTIN

Occupation of Ham and Noyon Gives Allies Possession of Somme District.

FRENCH VICTORY NOTABLE

British, Though Stoutly Resisted, Are in Fair Way to Retrieve Cambrai Disaster.

By H. SIDEBOTHAM. One of the Foremost Military Critics

pecial Cable Despatch to THE BUN from the

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved LONDON, Aug. 29 .- The feature of the news to-day is the rally of the enemy in the centre, between Bapaume and Longueval, and the continued progress of the Allies on both flanks. It is curious of the Allies on both flanks. It is curious that the Germans should attach more importance to the centre than to the flanks, for Ludendorff's normal defensive tactics in the past has been to hold the flanks and decline in the centre, on the principle that if you can hold the pins to which an elastic band is attached no harm will be done by stretching the band at the centre.

harm will be done by stretching the band at the centre.

There is clear evidence that he has heavily reinforced his troops holding the region astride the Bapaume-Cambrai road. The reason is that he has great accumulations of stores in this region which he is anxious to get away. North

which he is anxious to get away. North of Bapaume he seems to have done no more than to hold our advance. South of Bapaume the enemy's counter attacks made some little progress.

No doubt if the Germans go to such pains in counter attacking these points there is good reason why we should hold them. Broadly, hawever, one would think the less fighting we do in the old Somme battlefields the better off we will be. It is a difficult country, and movements that offer promise are not here but further north, where we are continuing our good progress, and away to the south, where the French yesterday won a notable success. won a notable success.

Ham Key to Somme District.

The French followed their occupation f Roye very rapidly and are now in icale. Chaulnes, to which the enemy Nesle. Chaulnes, to which the enemy so long clung by the skin of his teeth, is now French. We now have two villages within a mile of the Somme above Peronne, and the occupation of Ham will give to the French the key to all this district, with a good bridgehead across the Somme. This will enable them to menace St. Quentin.

menace St. Quentin.

It is not very easy to keep all these names in one's head, but the situation may be visualized if one remembers that Nesle, Roye, Noyon and Ham form the four corners of a square, nearly all of which is now in Allied sands. From Ham one road leads to Peronne, another to St. Quentin

The importance of St. Quentin, and the reason the Germans held it so firmly is that it flanks the pivotal position of

North of the Scarpe we lost a little ground yesterday, but on the south side of the river and on both sides of the Arras-Cambrat road we continued to gain ground. We are nearer the heart of the Bullecourt position now than ever before. What importance the enemy attaches to this region the Australians who fought so hard there last summer the summer to speed in pushing it they were totally unprepared to retire when our attack of July turned on them. They were insufficiently intrenched and could tell.

There is no doubt that the Germans are now fighting desperately. Whatever that the heart was taken out of the plans they may have had to retreat to remainder. positions have been disarranged, new positions cannot be ready, for otherwise they would not have fought so desperately to hold Bapaume and the

### Many causes have been ascribed for

# the failure of the enemy to hold us in the first rush of our offensive. The most likely reason is found in the extreme difficulty of changing from offensive to defensive. This was probably the prin-cipal tactical reason for our failure this spring. The tactics of defence are quite a separate art from those of offence Troops need carefully specialized train

their abortive offensive with the result remainder.

Much the same thing happened to us

in the spring, only with less tactical excuse, for in the case of the enemy the retreat was decided upon suddenly some long notice before March that the enmy was likely to resume the offensive, established con: In the whole course of the war there close to Noyon. so brilliant a victory. This battle con-tained the germ of all tactical innovaory, but we probably would have saved

## LINE OF THE SOMME HELD BY THE BRITISH

Continued from First Page

because the British have not actually some of the men for refusing to obey

ing their lines conform with those in this morning has been so rapid that it feature of the bill, and liste the north, with respect to the old Hin- is difficult to keep pace with them. No privilege of being so intimately as denburg line. By reason of the fact sooner has Roys fallen than Chaulnes, with those who have from that the line shoots off to the north- eight miles north, follows suit, and conferred about it that I am. that the line shoots off to the north-west the troops near the Scarpe reached also-Ozscourt. Salatree, Rolgilse, Cra-its continuation, in the shape of the peau and Mesnil Wood, a general ad-Drocourt-Queant switch, earlier than vance of three miles over a twelve mile

Within the last twenty-four hours the lermans have launched several heavy counter attacks, fresh troops being employed. In every case except one the enemy was beaten back with terrible losses, gaining no ground whatsoever.

Miss Rankin 2,700 Votes Behind. tana, for the Republican nomination for which the French have to-day climbed United States Senator in the count of with one stride.

**HUMBERT IN TOUCH** 

Force Line to Foot of Heights President Acts When Sims Rising From Valley of River Aisne.

By GERALD CAMPBELL.

London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

established contact with Gen. Humbert covered in the House to-day.

tained the germ of all tactical innovations and pointed the way to the Germans to achieve their spring successes.

If we had printed the whole story of
Cambral we might have done an intogether to some individuals, which, how-

Somme at Bethencourt, northeast of Nesle, and further south Humbert's troops reached Crosby and are at Souvilly and Archeux. Vauchelles and Mai-to gramont. A little, west of Noyon, also Siare in our hands. These reports may ceivably be modified later by more board means.

Individual Germans in this locality, as not still capable of fighting with the color places, are showing increased utmost desperation in the hope of dedikle for the war that is going against laying our march forward. At the them, But in a body and under the same time we may look forward with committee what I hope that you watchful eyes of their officers, who in-confidence to further attacks and consciously have been forced to short timed progress. have been forced to shoot tinued progress.
he men for refusing to obey The Germans are retreating fast—as

some of the men for refusing to obey orders, the enemy is offering the stiffest resistance.

Other British troops this afternoon beat down the opposition and are moving through Tailloy, just south of Basical as quickly as they did then, but with this great difference, that this time hope that it will be the judgment the Alles are close on their beefs and seems to be on the move. The Germans the Ailles are close on their heels and House to reject the amer are failing back, leaving large numbers of machine guns on the ground out of which they are being pushed.

always in contact with their rear guards. It the original bill in the form out of which they are being pushed.

as well as men and materials.

Committee for introduction as By this movement the British are thrusting out with the object of making their lines conform with those in this morning has been an arrived and the british are thrusting out with the object of making their lines conform with those in this morning has been an arrived and the concerned above.

One Army's Achievement. Hardly had that success been accom-

gaining no ground whatsoever, three miles further on at Licouri, Potte, one exception was a counter atMesnil and Nesles, the next important scarpe, where the Germans managed to penetrate the British lines. But they did not remain long, for they were is not the full story of their advance. did not remain long, for they were driven out, and British posts were reseatablished. The only result was to care pet the ground in front of the British with German dead.

Landour and Pagny, on the Reye-Noyon with German dead.

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Landour and Pagny, on the Reye-Noyon with German dead.

Landour and British posts were research that the committee has been as mendments which the second are in his hands. Divette has been as the committee has the committee ha left far behind. Mont Kenaud, which bill was brought to him, together a the enemy, when they were making re-Helena, Jon., Aug. 29.—Dr. O. H. Landstrum of Helena had a lead of approximately 2,700 votes over Miss Jean nette Rankin, Representative from Mon-only by an ordinary country house.

# The New Consolidated Ticket Offices

64 BROADWAY-at Rector Street 57 CHAMBERS STREET—at Broadway 114 W. 42d ST.-bet. Broadway and 6th Ave.

TELEPHONE (all offices) 6700 BRYANT

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads

will open for business Tuesday, Sept. 3rd

Each of these new offices will be equipped to sell all forms of railroad and coastwise steamship transportation to all points via all lines, provide sleeping and parlor car and steamship accommodations, check baggage, and give advice regarding freight shipments.

Each office will have a comprehensive Information Bureau where the public will be promptly and courteously furnished information on all travel subjects.

NOTE: On the above date the individual Lines' City Ticket Offices in the downtown and the 42d St. districts will be closed.

Consolidated Ticket Office 31 WEST 32d STREET-near Broadway will be opened for business Monday, September 23d, 1918

on which date individual Lines' City Ticket Offices in that section will be closed.

### **WATER POWER RAID** MANGIN OVER OISE; HALTED BY WILSON

Warns Him of Stealthy

Changes in Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29-An attempt to

The exposure resulted from a letter

from the President to Representative

Stealthy Work Indicated.

When the President's letter was read

The part which caused all the tradits

Mr. Sims quoted a letter he had written

to the President a few days ag-

inserted by other than open and als

by the lesses that is, that the

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

nut through the House a water three bill containing a clause which has been WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 28 four times rejected by Congress in the (delayed).-Gen. Mangin is again on the past and which would have given partime in July, though the project had been advocated in German military quarters earlier, whereas in our case we had crossed the Oise at Pont l'Eveque and ment sites to private interests was uncrossed the Oise at Pont l'Eveque and ment sites to private interests was alle

is no battle quite so instructive as Cambrai, in the first half of which we gained so brilliant a victory. This battle conoperation has crossed the Aisne through the suburb of St. Vast and east of the manded the elimination of the objection-

North of the Olse we reached the

certain information.

It is at all events clear that the French were east of Montagne de Porquaeicourt, which will be turned from the south and north.

The part which causes are that is known as the "recapture clauses provides, in effect, that if the close ment seeks to take over any water new project at the end of the fifty year is the south and north.

Enemy in Strong Position.

plished when Gen. Debeney's men. with-out stopping to draw their breath, were

Merrill Asked for Bill Back In his fetter to the President Mil 8 15

"I am very much concerned also

committee had been created this bill O. C. Merrill, chies him and said that the three Service ad given the committee los co As a result, Mr. Since good, a co-

proving the amendments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. Free wife.

United States Senator in the count of with our United States Senator in the count of with our United States Senator in the count of with our United States Senator in the count of with our United States Senator in Tuesday's primary The strategical results of this wonders by election. Miss Rankin, according to her ful series of tactical successes are of viding for Government production. Successes are of viding for Government production. Successes are of viding for Government production of minerals needed and tactical successes are of viding for Government production. Successes are of viding for Government production of minerals needed and variety of the measure has President was approval.

#### At Bois de Quesnoy, east of Scavilly, investment put into the site would the enemy are holding a strongly forti-fied position, their batteries of 150s made profits from the power decekeeping up a heavy barrage. Here as for the full fifty year period In the operations to-day there was our advance with active and determined to the spropriate enough take over the sites at such figure desperate fighting for the purpose of local resistance, and it must not be therefore the lessees could had the straightening out the British line and thought that because to-day's progress pushing closer to the enemy positions has been so extended and rapid they are Individual Germans in this locality, as not still capable of fighting with the